CITY AND GANG IN GRAPPLE TO DEATH

criticised severely for his evident friendsolp for the bosses since his installation,
his act yesterday has caused the citizens
to forget the past.

He was greeted with cheers as he arrived at the Union League Club for
luncheon at noon, and during the day
some of the city's most prominent men
congratulated him for his bold stand.

Durham, McNichol and the dismissed
directors have refused to open their
mouths relative to the present situation.
They do not conceal their disgust for the
mayor, whom they elected and who has
forsaken them to lead the popular opposition to the gas works.

The reform organizations of the city
are continuing with a vim the plans to
block the lease. Ward meetings were
held last night, the largest of which
took place at the Bourse.

Mahlon N. Kline, one of the
leaders in the light against the gas lease,
presided, and the principal address was
delivered by Colonel Potter, the new director of public safety. Among other
things, Colonel Potter, the new director of public safety. Among other
things, Colonel Potter, the new director of public office, Hercotore, I
have been suddenly taken from private life to public office. Hercotore, I
have been telling the people of my ward
to individually do their share in cleansing this great city, and to-night I ind
myself called upon to take part, in the
administration of what I may term a
new government for the city of Philadiphin.

new government for the city of rima-delphia.

"This new government will be for the people, and not for a few contractors who handle our millions. These are try-ing times. We face the most unscrupu-lous men that ever undertook to plun-der a community, and if we be men, we will stand by our colors and fight them until we have driven them out of the city."

City."
The new director then took up the gas lease question, and severely scored all who had a hand in the passage of the ordinance.

More La Coming.

More Is Coming.

More Is Coming.

The next city election will be held in November, when a sheriff and coroner are to be elected. The candidate for sheriff is Harry C. Ransley, president of the Select Council and an advocate of the gas lease, and it is likely that the reform organizations of the city will centre their strength to defeat him. While the Mayor refuses to say what his future action will be regarding other office holders who oppose him it is believed that he is not yet through with his work in this direction. There is much uneasiness displayed by thousands of office holders lest they be caught in the political vortex.

The new directors refuse to say what plans they have mapped out, and until they make some announcement the political situation will remain in a chaotic state.

Thomas Dugan, the present Coroner, who failed of recomplication was the corrected.

state.

Thomas Dugan, the present Coroner, who falled of renomination, was the centre of much interest yesterday. It was rumored that he had joined forces with Mayor Weaver and removed two menfom his office who are members of Councils and who voted for the gas lease. He denied that he had taken any action and refused to say what he was going to do.

The New Directors.

A Lincoln Advantage bears in Dibligate.

The New Directors.

A. Lincoln Acker was born in Philadelphia. February 15, 1865. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Central High School.

He has been a keen student of the political and social conditions of his native city, and he has always been among the first to offer his active support to any movement for civic betterment. It is said that not even the postal authorities themselves know more about postal laws and postal conditions than he.

Despite Mr. Acker's keen interest in everything that pertains to the city of his birth, he has never before held a political oillec. This was not because the chances did not offer. On the other hand, Mr. Acker might have had almost anything he cared to ask for, and on more than one occasion the office has sought him out.

At the time of John Weaver's election

the time of John Weaver's election

Sketch of Colonel Potter.

Colonel Sheldon Potter is forty-four years old and was born and educated in Philadelphia. In his early years he attended Barker's school in Germantewn, now out of existence, and the Germantewn Academy, he took a course of civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, also out of existence now. He was graduated from that institution at the age of twenty and for several years followed the vocation of the civil engineer. He was engaged on the coast

r. He was engaged on the const in Florida and laid out the Cen-grounds in 1876, he decided to study law, and en-Then he decided to study law, and entered the office of Samuel C. Perkins as a student. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar. After practicing independently for a while he formed a partnership with Leoni Melick, and the firm is now Melick, Potter & Dechert. It has offices in the West End Trust Building.

Mr. Potter's military career legan with his enlistment as a private in Battery A in 1879. He became licutenant of the battery and Boyrnor Hastings appointed the product of the battery of the second control of the battery and Boyrnor Hastings appointed the product of the battery of the second control of the bright of the bright of the second control of the bright of the second control of the bright of the product of the bright of the second control of the bright of the bright of the second control of the bright of t tery and Governor Hastings appointed him Judge Advocate General on the brigade staff, subsequently making him chief of artillery, which gave him the rank of colonel. He has served on the military staffs of three Governors—Hastings, Stonand Pennypacker. During the Spanish-American War Colonel Potter had charge of the recruits at Mount Gretna. He was married in 1882 to Miss Grace Frothingham, of New York. They have two sons, Sheldon F., who is a student at the University of Prinsylvania, and Raymond P., the younger, who attends the Germantown Academy.

Colonel Potter is a vestryman and an active worker in Christ Eolseonal Church, Germantown, and represents that church in the Diocesan Convention. He is a member of the University of Manhelm Cricket and Lawyers' Clubs.

For twenty-free years Colonel Potter has been an inlimate friend of Mayor Weaver and recently he has acted as private counsel to the Mayor.

Although he has neverfield office other

and recentiv he has acced as private counsel to the Mayor.

Although he has neverfield office other than those of a military character, Colonel Potter has always been a close observer of rollical movements and has taken a prominent interest in reforms.

Weaver in New York.

Weaver in New York.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 24-Mayor John Weaver, of Philadelphia, came to New York this afternoon especially to consult with Elihu Root about his fight with the Philadelphia Republican organization on the gas situation, and returned to-night with a well defined plan as outlined by the former Secretary of War to be carried out in the crusade against the gas monopoly.

NEW BASE-BALL LEAGUE.

Athletics Again in the Field for the Coming Season.

The Athletic League of ball clubs reorganized last night with the following teams and captains: Elbas, V. Edwards; East End Blues, V. E. Milest Oak Groves, W. Dowdy; White Ducks, J. Wilkinson; Brecklands, H. Wilkerson; Monraes, E. Reese; West End Angels, W. Lucy; Henricos, C. N. Wyatt, Jr. Games for Saturday were fixed as follows: Monroes vs. Wiltin Ducks, in Forest III Park; Elbas vs. Heuricos, at Ashland Street Park; Angels vs. Cak Groves, d. tols Grove fixed as the Hookland Park, Hurton Heights, Unpiles were chosen as follows; James Ryan, Thomas Smith, E. I. Kidd.

To be dress'd in best style, From your crown to your toes, Go to "Berry's for Clothes."



Summer Nockwear is

Suits are here.

The lightweight wear is

are here.



gentlemen composing it. One-third of the

Mr. Eggleston then read this regulation schools shall keep a daily register of facts pertaining to his school in such form as the school regulations shall re

form as the school regulations shall require. Accordingly the superintendent has had prepared the Virginia School Register, which has been adopted by the Board of Education for exclusive use in the public schools," etc.

Continuing, Mr. Eggleston stated that this law contemplated that the only cost in connection with the Register should be that of printing, the work of preparing the Register is to be done by the force in the Department of Education, force in the Department of Education He charged that the Register could be produced or printed for considerably less than the price at which the one in use is seld. He had several bids from reponsible firms who agreed to print the Register at a much lower figure than the selling price at present. The Stone Printing Company, of Roanoke, had agreed to print the Register for 18 cents are conv. Mr. Engleston stated that per copy. Mr. Egglesion stated that he had summoned representatives of the lishers of the Register, and L. H. Jenkins of the Homestead press, successors in the

publication.

Mr. Eggleston then road a letter he had written Major Anderson in the course of which he disclaimed any reflection upon the board, but had charged that the board was "tricked," that is to say imposed

Specifies the Charge.

Major Anderson: "Your charge would imply that the board had been deceived, either by the withholding of information in whole or part or by concealment or

Mr. Eggleston: "My charge is that the board was not conversant with the full facts concerning the Register."

Major Anderson: "The first concern of this board is to ascertain whether any member of the board, employe or officer of the department has imposed on the board."

Mr. Eggleston: "If it is a fact that a blank form, not copyrighted, can be furnished practically at the cost of printing,

hoard."
Mr. Eggleston: "If it is a fact that a blank form, not copyrighted, can be furnished practically at the cost of printing, it is no more legitimate for any one save the printer to make a profit on the Register than on this blank report. If there is a profit, and I charge there is, somebody gets it, and ought not to get it."
Major Anderson: "The charge of Mr. Eggleston involves a moral charge, if any one has been false to his duty to the Commonwealth; if we have been defrauded by misrepresentation, deception or suppression, or the contract for the Register has been obtained by fraud, that fact should be known and the contract cancelled."

At this point Mr. Eggleston read a letter signed by Mr. J. P. Thomas, and published in the Richmond press, stating that he is the owner of the Register, and that he gets a profit out of it.
Mr. Thomas: "Do you mean to imply that it is improper for me to derive a profit from the publication of my own book?"

The board suggested that Mr. Thomas could ask his question later, but that

The board suggested that Mr. Thomas could ask his question later, but that it was not in order at the time.

Mr. Jenkins on Stand.

At this point, the inquiry being thus opened, Mr. E. H. Jenkins testify. Mr. Jenkins took the stand, but was not sworn, no were any of the witnesses, and in answer to questions, stated substantially the following the constant of the witnesses. to questions, stated substantially the following: The Hermitage Press, successors to the J. L. Hill Printing Company, has published the Register since January 1st of this year, when it succeeded the J. L. Hill Printing Company. From 1999 until that date the J. L. Hill Printing Company had published the Register, He declined to say, without Mr. Thomas's consent, what he got for printing the unblighted.

had done so since the Hermitage Press became successor to the Hill Printing Company. The Register was usually printed in lots of 2,000, the Itermitage Press printing and binding, shipping and collecting therefor, and paying all profits over and above the contract price for printing, to Mr. Thomas. The contract price for printing and shipping the Registers was twenty-five cents per copy, and where postage had to be paid, twelve cents additional was charged for postage. The Register by mall was sold for ninety cents per copy. No explanation was made, of the odd three cents over and above the postage. Mr. Jonkins read from a memorandum he had prepared, as follows, showing the output of the publication in the years covered by the statement to be as follows: August, 1900, 2,000 copies; November, 1900, 1,000 copies; August, 1901, 2,000 copies, and August, 1904, 2,000 copies, and August, 1904, 2,000 copies, all at the rate of twenty-five cents per copy. Mr. Thomas voluntered the statement that from 2,000 to 2,400 copies were printed and sold a year. If the publisher got fifty cents profit on each of these, his annual return or royalty would be from 1,000 to 31,200 per year. Mr. Jenkins further testified that they had been manufacturing the Registers for Mr. Thomas since August, 1900.

Most Important Question.

Most Important Question.

Mr. Eggleston piled a question that proved the most important of the in-cestigation. "With whom have you your accounts? Have you the account on your vestigation. "With whom have you your necounts? Have you the account on your books with Mr. Thomas alone?"

Mr. Jenkins objected to answering the question, explaining that the relation of publisher and patron forbade his doing so without Mr. Thomas's consent. Mr. Thomas offered no objection to his garswering.

swering.
"Do your books show that anybody
in this department is connected with the
publication of the Register?" asked the

in this department is connected with the questioner.

Answer by Mr. Jenkins: "I do not know whether they are or not."

Mr. Patteson asked for the names. Mr. Jenkins thus urged by the Board as well as Mr. Eggleston's attorney, stated that when he took charge of the Hill Printing Company's contracts, he found the account entered in the name of Thomas & McGillyray. We continued it along in that way until now, but made out the checks in the name of Mr. Thomas. Mr. Eggleston: "You say you do business with Mr. Thomas in school blanks in the name of Mr. Thomas. When you make out accounts for the Register, do you make them out to Mr. Thomas or to Mr. Thomas and others?"

"We give him separate checks for the spelling blanks and for the Registers. He usually comes after them, I believe," said Mr. Jankins.

Mr. Jenkins stated that this procedure the green when the business came.

"We give him separate checks for the spelling blanks and for the Registers. He usually comes after them, I believe," said Mr. Jankins.

Mr. Jenkins stated that this procedure was in vogue when the business came into his hands, and disclaimed any further knowledge or how or why, suggesting that Mr. J. L. Hill would know more about that than he.

Mr. Hill was 'phoned for and a short delay ensued until he arrived,

By Mr. Eggleston: Mr. Jenkins, did you enter those contracts in the names stuted?

Mr. Jenkins: No. sir; I found the accounts on the books in those names and continued them.

Major Anderson: "To whom are the checks for the royalties on the Register made payable?"

Answer: "To Mr. Thomas."

"What connection had Mr. McGilvray with the business?"

Answer: "To my knowledge, none."

"When sent by mail to whom are they addressed?"

Answer: "To Mr. Thomas."

Governor Montague asked: "Why are the accounts kept as Thomas & McGilvray, instead of with Mr. Thomas."

Guestion by Mr. Thomas: "Ought not the checks to be made out in the account is kept in this way?"

Asks for Counsel.

Asks for Counsel.

McGilvray here interposed to say: 'I have not now and have never had any pecuniary interest in the Register. In-asmuch as the gentleman (Mr. Eggleston) seeks to involve me. I desire to be represented by counsel."

Mr. Patteson: "We are not trying to involve anybody. We are merely trying

involve anybody. We to bring out the facts. Mr. McGilvray, satirically: "Yes; the

Mr. Patteson: "Call them what you

Mr. F. P. Brent, secretary of the Board of Education, took is hand as catechist, asking several questions designed to show that the registers are not sent out at frequent intervals, but at stated periods

about once a year, and that they last four years or more. The answer was that they were usually sent out in May and September, one or both.

By Mr. Thomas: "Do I get the difference between the cost and the sale price?"

Answer by Mr. Jenkins: "I do not know."

Mr. Walter J. Hill answered: "No, sir; the dealer's account comes off and the dealer pays expressage or mail charges or

Thomas stated that it appeared here that he could get the fifty cents difference between the printer's cost and the sale price, which was a mistake.

Mr. Eggleston elicited the statement

that the district behool clerks pay the full retail price for the registers.

Mr. Brent, the clerk, asked: "Suppose you had to open an account with 500 or 600 district boards, what would the bookkeeping cost. If the department undertook to publish that register it has no fund with which to do w. Mr. Brent. funds with which to do so. Mr. Brent continued to discuss the question, un-til reminded by the Governor that he was permitted to ask a question.

The Same Contract.

Mr. Eggleston. "If the department should make a direct contract with you (Mr. Jenkins) to sell the register, would you not do that for the State for 25 cents, just as you are doing now?"

Answer! "Yes; just as we do now."

Mr. Thomas; "But that register belongs to me."

Governor Montague: "Do you (Mr.

out?"
Answer: "No; the purchaser pays that."
Mr. Thomas: "What do you charge for these registers?"
Answer: "We charged you forty cents each for a small lot of 400, the last order."

Neuralgia And Other ain.

nerve pain, the result of a turbulent condition of the nerves.

The stabbing, lacerating, darting, burning, agonizing pain that comes from the prominent nerve branches, or sen-sory nerves, is neuralgia, and is the "big brother" of all the

other pains. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills rarely ever fail to relieve these pains by soothing these larger and restoring their nerves,

tranquility.
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills leave no bad after-effects, and are a reliable remedy for everykind of pain, such as headache, backache, stomachache, sciatica, rheumatism and neuralgia.

They also relieve Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Car-Sickness, and Distress af-

car-Sickness, and Distress are ter cating.

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and headache, and have leef from various footnin many processing the suffer from various from the suffer from t Dr. Miles' Anti-Bank, Attension, Atten-by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money, 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

fice would show, and these were in custody of Mr. Jenkins.

Wanted the Contract. Mr. Jenkins then stated that all he knew was that his firm found the account as Thomas & McGilvray, and it has so continued ever since. He did not know how it got there. "It's up to Mr. Hill to state as to the letters and contracts," added Mr. Jenkins.

"Can you produce the contract?" asked Ir. Tyler of Mr. Hill.

Major Andorson: "We want the original contract. Was there a written contract."

Mr. Howard then read from old official reports, accounts of the adoption of the Holland and of the Thomas register, showing that it was originally sold for 75 cents, even the inferior publication. He also read from the official department of the Virginia School Journal, a rather culogistic notice of the Register. written by Dr. John L. Buchanan or purport-ing to have been. These excerpts were made, part of the record. Mr. McGflyfay further stated that he

had heard no complaints of the book un-til Mr. Eggleston made his complaint. He praised the Register, comparing it

and in some short-term schools seven syears, The district beards pay for the register and own them.

Secretary Brent again interposed a question, cliciting the information that there was much labor in compiling a register.

answering Mr. Patteson's An answering Mr. Patteson's question, McGilvray pointed out the difference in Register had been used since 1808. In answer to Major Anderson's inquiry, Mr. McGilvary pointed out the difference in the new and old, registers, declaring that the new was the better.

Was Never Consulted. Major Anderson: "Have you ever been

Answer: "No, sir."

Mr. Thomas said: "I did not know nyself until now." myself until now."

Mr. McGilvray reiterated his connection with the compliation of the Register and then Mr. Patteson asked: "Could the Register have been copyrighted?"

Answer by Mr. McGilvray: "That is a legal question."

Mr. Howard came to his client's assistance and answered: "No." He referred

Mr. Howard came to his client's assistance and answered: "No," He referred to decision on this point.

The Governor sought to expedite matters. Mr. McGilvray was allowed to stand aside and Colonel J. V. Bidgood deposed and gave some corroborative testimony as to the publication and cost of the old Register, but stated that he knew nothing about the new one.

Mr. Thomas: "No, there was never a

Mr Thomas: "No, there was never a formal contract." Mr, Jenkins added that it was usual with his firm to mak Major Anderson inquired for the letter

Mr. Patteson asked: "Would you have permitted the account to be kept in the name of Thomas & McGilvary without authority?"

name of Thomas & McGilvary without authority?"

By Mr. Hill: "We might have done so to distinguish this from another account with Mr. Thomas."

Can you tell how long the account has been kept so?"

Answer: "No sir."

Mr. Patteson inquired when the initial contract was made and Mr. Thomas stated: "I have the letter here now." The board, however, wanted the contract, rather than the letter.

Mr. McGilvray Testifies.

Mr. Ill!! stood aside and Mr. Howard

mr. McGilvray Testifies.

Mr. McGilvray Testifies.

Mr. Milli stood aside and Mr. Howard placed Mr. McGilvray on the stand.

"Have you ever had any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in the Virgin a School Register?

Answer of Mr. McGilvray; "No, sir," very emphatically.

Mr. McGilvray testified to his share in the compilation of the Register, specifying what he had done, and stated that he would have given similar assistance to any other citizen. He then stated his connection with the board, which dated from 1886, when Dr. Buchanan was superintendent, stated that there was a register at that time, published by J. W. Randolph and Company for Mr. Holland, a clerk to the State board, and that this register, which was used up to 1898, sold for 75 cents. When Mr. Thomas issued his register, in 1898, it was adopted by the State board. He begieved that the new register was superior to the old and was worn micro.

Mr. Howard: "Dd you entitled any printing company to nake out their accounts in the name of Thomas and McGilvray!"

Answer by Mr. McGilvray: "I certainly did not, sip; never heard of it until today." The statement was very emphatic, you give any explanation how the care you give any explanation how the care your arrected in your same and

no pecuniary interest whatever. He had not authorized the account to be kept in the name of Thomas and McGilvray, and had never heard of it until then. "I am inclined to think they (the printing firm) are mistaken."

Mr. Tiomas stated that if checks had been made out in the name of Thomas and McGilvray, he would not have hesitated to accept them. None were rodrawn, however. If they had been so made out, he would have gone on and collected them.

Mr. Howard had read into the record a certificate from John T. West, former publisher of the register, and Mr. Thomas stated that it was given to him voluntarily by Mr. West Mny 3d, 1935. The statement is a formal certificate that Mr. Thomas was the sole owner, and that no one else had any interest whatever in the register.

Mr. Eggleston asked a question of Mr. Thomas, referring to a letter in the press, April 26th, which he read: "Did you state anywhere in that publication that you were assetted in the letter by Mr. McGilvray? Answer: "No, I never thought of the

of it."

By Major Anderson: "Did you never have an accounting with the printers in all those years," Answer: "Yes, we settled once a year," (Submits paper.) Just a Memorandum. Major Anderson, examining paper of-fered: "That's a mere memorandum. It does not show with whom the account Mr. Thomas: "That's all they ever gave

Mr. Thomas: "That's all they ever gave me."

Major Anderson: "You are certain you never saw an account in the name of Thomas and McGllvray?" Answer: "There were none."

Mr. Howard explained that there were, of course, letters explaining these statements.

Mr. Patteson: "How was the account concerning the spelling blanks kept?"

Answer: "I never saw it on the books."

By Major Anderson: Can you recall whether any letters accompanied these memoranda? Answer: "I do not recall."

By Mr. Patteson: "Did you get two senante checks for profits on the register and the blanks?" Answer: "I do not remember."

member."
Mr. Jenkins answers: "Yes, we kept hem separate. We always gave the checks separately on account of the regis-ters and the blanks." A few minutes before three, the Board, on Mr. Glass's motion, adjourned until

Afternoon Session.

Afternoon Session.

The board reconvened at 4 P. M. Mr. Howard recalled Mr. Eggleston for cross-camination, and subjected him to some searching questions, all of which were frankly answered by the deponent.

When he determined to run for State Superintendent, he began, he said, to make inquiries as to the alleged extractagance of the department, and admitted that he gld it to advance his political that he gld it to he gld it has the gld in the process of the example of the prices of the example of the gld in a new tesse of power. In short, he contended that the middleman's profit was not a legitimate expense in the provision of school supplies such as this.

Mr. Eggleston denied that it was his whole object to connect his opponent for office with the register matter, and declared that he did not know he was in any way connected with the publication until after he began his investigations. It was his purpose in his published statement to show extravagance, or rather, inefficiency in the department, not in the Board of Education.

Asked whether it did not cost the State a great deal to make up this register, Mr. Eggleston stated that he supposed they paid their superintendents and their clerks to make up the register. That is their business.

Might Take Couple of Days.

Might Take Couple of Days.

Might Take Couple of Days.

Mr. Eggleston further stated that it might take a couple of days to compile a register.

Mr. Jenkins established the fact that he had zealously guarded his patron's business secrets and had refused to state what he charged Mr. Thomas for the register printing.

Mr. Brent asked: "How long will this register last?" meaning the South Carolina, publication. Mr. Brent sought to show the differences in registers and the labor and expense that would be entailed if the department undertook the publication and distribution of the registers, when Governor Montague interrupted to ask if he wished to ask a question or to make a statement. Mr. Brent yielded ed to Major Anderson, who called attention to the fact that the trend of the inquiry was drifting and that the gist and purport of it was how the Board of Education had been tricked, if it had been.

Mr. Patterson called for the books of

Mr. Patterson called for the books o

thus?
Hill: "He did not ask me why."
Governor: "What did he ask you,

Separate Accounts. Answer: I received instructions from Mr. Thomas to enter the account separately. I found the account that way in 1901. I never made out checks to anyone. It was not a part of my business to do se. Howard called Benjamin H. Tur-

o do so.

Mr. Howard called Benjamin H. Turner, bookkeeper for the Hermitage Press, to testify. His testimony in substance was: I have been making out the checks ond always made one check for both the blanks and the register. Both were included on the same check when there were amounts to pay to Mr. Thomas, If the check included money for both accounts, I made out separate receipts for the Register and the blanks. No question was ever raised as to the name on the ledger. I never knew why I made the check to Mr. Thomas instead of Thomas and McGlivray. He (Mr. Thomas) always asked me to do that.

Mr. Thomas, cross-examined by Mr. Howard, stated that he had never told Mr. Hill that Mr. McGlivray had any hecuniary interest in the Register. "Perpara I told him that Mr. McGlivray helped me, but he never had any pecuniary interest in the publication."

If the account was made out in this way it was a mistake, said Mr. Thomas, Mr. Hill denied that he had ever said Mr. McGlivray was pecuniarly interested. He said that Mr. Thomas had told him Mr. McGlivray was pecuniarly nested. Mr. Degleston aga'n explained had the procession it that the board had known the Register could be printed for 25 cents, it would never have made such a contract.

Attorney Argues.

Mr. Howard stated that he wished time the procession in the Register on the service of the printed for 25 cents, it would never have made such a contract.

Ribbons

That Were Formerly Cheap At 21c to 50c Yard, Now 17c.

This refers to Ribbons that are proper and correct, to styles for to-day and for the future. No antiques or fossils, but Ribbons that are able to serve and are ready to do service. Judge of this by such weaves as Louisienes, Messalines, Taffetas and Satin Taffetas, in white, fancies and colors.

These are all popular widths, some extra widths. 21c. to 50c. qualities, now 17c, yard.

Also a very choice bargain offering of Satin Taffetas, white, black and colors, in widths from No. 80 to 100. A splendid and unusually good Ribbon, at 21c, yard.

New Washable Waists

Have Just Been Received.

A very chic gathering of newest Washable Waists have just reached us; they show perfect needlework and extra designing. Amongst other things there are some very swell tailored productions and some beautifully elaborate Linguerie Waists-and they are all so new that you know it-at a glance-

Surplice Waists, of India Linon, embroidery trimmed, each. \$1.25 Very Fine Walsts, sheer fabrics, lace trimmed and allover em-

Some Good Stockings Underpriced.

This is a very unusual and opportune offering of Dropped Stitch Stockings in really attractive patternsthe texture and weights in immediate wants in Fast-

And the best quality you have ever experienced in

Children's Half-Hose-all sizes.

Fourqurean, Temple & Co.

Black or White, at 15c, pair,

mistake which had been followed ever since.

Mr. Patterson closed the case for Mr. Eggleston in a brief review of the testimony, directing attention that Mr. Howard had commented on the fact that Mr. Eggleston was a candidate, and reminding the board that Mr. McGilvray was also one, and that "Mr. Thomas is interested in a way." Mr. Hill, he said, is the only disinterested witness, and he testifies that Mr. Thomas had told him Mr. McGilvray was interested in the many." Mr. Hill, he said, is the only disinterested witness, and he may in the many manner reflected on the State board.

Mr. Thomas had himself requested that the facts shall be drawn out. He has never in any manner reflected on the State board.

Mr. Thomas had himself requested that the accounts be separated, and had said that Mr. McGilvray was interested. It has been shown in the adoption of the Register, Mr. Thomas had a friend in the department. The attorney directed attention to Mr. Thomas's reluctance to have the books produced.

As to the charge that the State board was imposed upon, he and his client did not charge that the bard had any knowledge of or from any suspicion or from any idea of influence in their action. In closing, Mr. Patterson expressed his regret that neither Mr. Hill hor anyone could explain why the account was kept in the name of Thomas and McGilvray.

After some further informal discussion and testimony, the board went into except the session. It did not, however, take any further action on the investigation. So far as can be learned, the board will at once press the inquiry further and probably ask for further testimony.

SCHOOL LAW.

Section Applicable to Authorship

Control, I will printing Company, Protest and Particles and Service and Protest and Protes

tion be adopted by proper authority, en-joy the benefits of the proceeds thereof without offense; provided, that no unfair advantage be allowed over other com-petitors in securing the adoption of the book, map or invention."

GREAT DEBATE ON

night. The large church is more than full. Addresses are made by Rev. J. O. Reavis, the new co-ordinate secretary of missions, and by Rev. W. J. Sheperd, the famous African missionary, so well known in Richmond.

(By Associated Press.) WINONA LAKE, IND., May 24.-The John M. Harlan, of the United States Suprome Court, of a central Presbyte-rian cathedral at Washington, and In-dorsed the collection of a permanent fun-for (\$10,000,000), the income from which is to be expended in annulties for aged preachers of the Presbyterian Church. The committee on sustenance was com-missioned to undertake the work of es-tablishing this fund.

Cumberland Presbyterians.

(By Associated Press.)
FRESNO CAL., May 24.—At to-day's session of the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, committee reports on publication and on missions were adopted without debate. Reports on education and temperance followed.

INVITES COMPETITORS.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Cures Headache, caused by summer heat, overwork, nervous disorders or impaired digestion Be tieves quickly.